

(No Model.)

J. TURCK.
MILK PAIL.

No. 586,884.

Patented July 20, 1897.

Fig. 1.

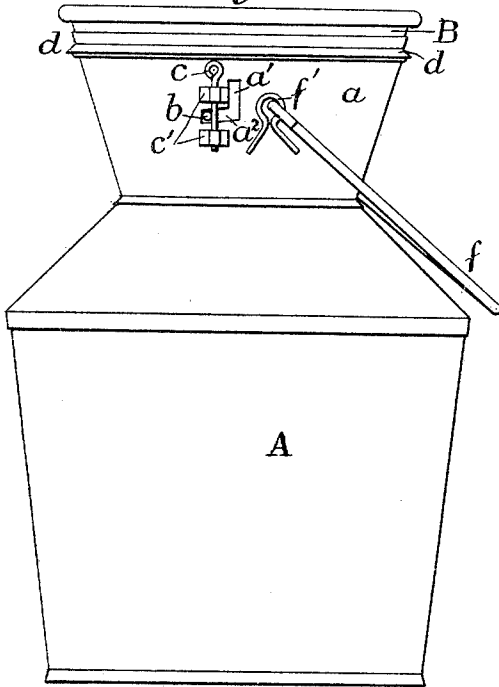


Fig. 2.

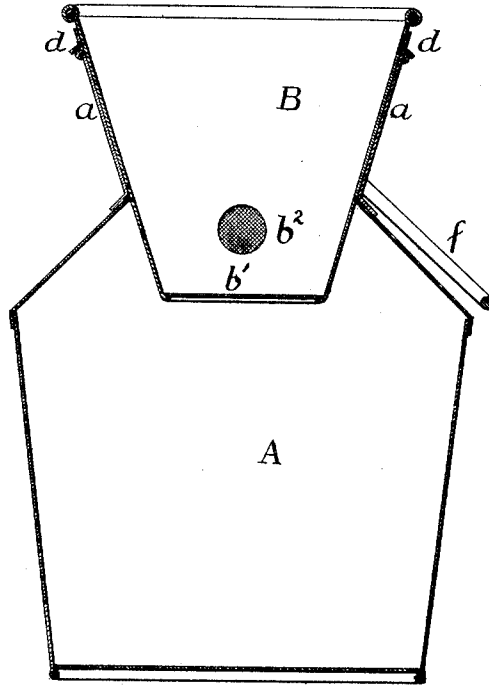
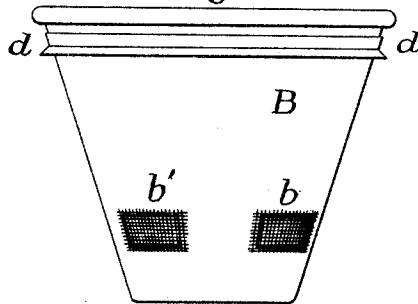


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Arthur Browning.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB TURCK, OF LITCHFIELD, MINNESOTA.

MILK-PAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,884, dated July 20, 1897.

Application filed April 12, 1897. Serial No. 631,751. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB TURCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Litchfield, in the county of Meeker and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Pails; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in milk-pails, and has for its object the production of a device of this character by the employment of which the milk is obtained free from foreign substance and without loss, the construction of pail precluding the entrance of dirt, spattering, and loss of contents through being overturned.

The construction and relative arrangement of the parts of my improved milk-pail will be found fully set forth in the following detailed description, which is to be read in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved milk-pail. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the cover detached, showing a slight modification.

Referring to the said drawings by letter, A denotes the pail, which is preferably of the form shown, being provided with a contraction above its center, and with a flaring flange *a* extending from such contraction and forming the top of the pail. In each side of said flange *a* is a substantially L-shaped slot *a'*, which in practice receives a pin *b* on each side of the cover B, the object of such pin-and-slot construction being to fasten the cover to place.

In order that the fastening may be made secure, the portion *a²* of the slot is inclined slightly downward, and after the pin shall have entered this portion *a²* the cover is turned slightly and thereby forced against its seat by the inclination. This construction will ordinarily prevent the accidental detachment of the cover, but I prefer to provide a safeguard in the nature of a locking-

bolt *c*, which is movable in guide-eyes *c' c'* on the flange *a*, and which, when the pin *b* shall have entered the slot *a²*, is pushed across its path, thereby preventing the reverse turning of the cover, as will be understood.

The cover B is of conical form, the inclination of its sides matching that of the flaring flange, and thereby when in place closing the mouth of the pail. The cover fits the pail snugly, but in order to prevent all possibility of entrance of foreign substance at this point I provide on the cover a flange *d*, which will rest on the upper beaded end of the flange *a*. The employment of this flange *d* also prevents the cover being wedged too tightly to place to prevent of its ready removal. The cover extends beyond the flange *d* and is of sufficient depth to extend, when in place, some distance below the point of connection of the flange *a* and the contraction of the pail, and its lower end is closed by a plate *b'*. Between said plate and the line of the contraction of the pail the cover is provided with a series of openings *b² b²*, which are covered by wire-netting. These openings may be of circular form, as shown in Fig. 2, or rectangular, as in Fig. 3, or of any other form, as preferred, and the number and size may be varied according to requirement. The pail is provided with a bail-handle *f*, pivotally secured at its ends to eyes *f' f'* on the pail.

In the operation of my invention the milk enters the cover and collects at the bottom until the level of the openings is reached, when the liquid passes therethrough in a strained condition and falls to the bottom of the pail. Any dirt or other foreign substance falling into the cover finds its way to the bottom thereof and is hence prevented from entering the pail through the openings, as it will not rise to the level of the latter; but should floating particles enter with the milk the same are prevented from reaching the interior of the pail by the strainers. The milk as it enters the cover falls on the body of liquid in the bottom and not on a bare surface, and there is consequently no spattering and loss of milk thereby. The construction employed guards against the loss of milk by the overturning of the pail, as the only exit is through the openings *b²*, and there will be

ample time to right the pail before the contents can find its way out therethrough. For this reason also the vessel can be carried without the exercise of much care, the contents remaining intact.

5 My invention may be carried into effect and the pail constructed at a comparatively low cost. The parts are few in number and of simple structure, and hence not liable to
10 disorder. Moreover, all the parts may be readily cleansed.

I claim as my invention—

15 A milk-pail comprising the pail-body contracted near its upper end and providing an outwardly-flaring flange, said flange having substantially L-shaped slots and a locking-bolt, a conical cover the sides of which are

parallel with and adapted to fit closely said flange, said cover being provided with pins adapted to coöperate with the slots and bolt, 20 and with a lower closed end adapted to project within the pail-body, and also with a plurality of strainer-openings located above said closed end and below the contracted portion of the pail-body, and a flange on the 25 cover adapted to contact with the top of the flange, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB TURCK.

Witnesses:

H. I. PETERSON,
O. C. BISSELL.